

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 93 17:06:44 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1256
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Fri, 22 Oct 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1256

Today's Topics:

 * SpaceNews 25-Oct-93 *
 amatchuers
Homonaused (Was: Newslite #842)
 LARC, QST, etc. (2 msgs)
 New UHF "Personal Use" Band?
 ORBS\$295.MISC.AMSAT
 SSB intruders on HF
 Transmission Line Losses

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 22 Oct 93 17:14:57 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: * SpaceNews 25-Oct-93 *
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB NEWS @ AMSAT \$SPC1025
* SpaceNews 25-Oct-93 *

BID: \$SPC1025

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SpaceNews
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MONDAY OCTOBER 25, 1993

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

★ STS-58 SAREX NEWS ★

=====

The Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment has been activated on Space Shuttle Columbia and is being used to make pre-arranged voice contacts with school children around the world. SAREX operations started on Tuesday October 19 with a crystal clear, horizon-to-horizon radio check with the Johnson Space Center radio club, W5RRR. Since then, several hams have reported making general QSO packet radio contacts with the Space Shuttle Columbia as it passed over the continental U.S.

School group contacts have occurred fast and furiously last week. On Wednesday October 20, the Russellville High School in Russellville, Arkansas had an excellent horizon to horizon contact with Shuttle Pilot Rick Searfoss, KC5CKM. On October 21, the crew had a very busy SAREX day with 6 school group contacts scheduled. The Red Springs High School in Red Springs, NC and the Bloomfield School in Bloomfield, MO each had more than 10 students ask questions. In addition, the Alamo Heights JHS in San Antonio, TX and the Lloyd Ferguson Elementary School in League City, TX had several students talk to astronauts John Blaha and Rick Searfoss, KC5CKM, respectively.

Over the next few days, the SAREX team hopes to complete the majority of school group contacts. Thus, general QSO operations will be somewhat limited over the continental U.S. since most of the school group contacts are direct. Listen carefully to the 145.55 downlink; however, please understand that they are probably working with a school group if you hear nothing on the downlink.

The SAREX packet radio "robot" was activated last week, logging packet contacts and transmitting STS-58 mission status messages as packet beacons. Some examples of SAREX packet transmissions received by KD2BD in New Jersey on 145.550 MHz follow:

W5RRR-1>N3KYP <I S0 R0>:
#25-is your STS-58 SAREX QSO number.

W5RRR-1>QRZ <UI>:
#23-N3KYP N2NRD WA2N W8RRE KA3MUF KG3N KQ4AV KB8KPV KD4UPF KG5JJ N3KTC KB8MBE
N9NJK N8NYU AA9FA WB0BBR K0BJ KF2T W7US KD6BOG KD6MKS WD6GYU W6BME

W5RRR-1>QSL <UI>:
WA2N/21 N8NYU/12 AA9FA/11 WB0BBR/10 KD6BOG/4 WD6GYU/2

Notice how the ROBOT QSO numbers listed in the QSL frame increased from 2 when Columbia was in range of the 6th US call district to 10 when over the midwest to 21 when over the 2nd call district. This clearly indicates the track of the Shuttle as it crossed the southern portion of the United States moving west to east on this orbit.

The ARRL has received numerous reports from amateurs who have already had successful 2-way packet contacts with the Shuttle during this flight. STS-58 QSL cards should be sent to ARRL, SAREX STS-58 QSL, 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111 USA.

To receive a QSL, include the QSO information (e.g. date, time in UTC, frequency, mode) which documents the contact or listener report. In addition you must also include a SASE using a large, business sized envelope if you wish to receive a card. No cards will be distributed without the proper postage affixed or sufficient IRCs included. Please expect a lengthy (6-10 month) wait after the mission to receive your QSL card. Development of a SAREX QSL card can be a very lengthy process.

Columbia is performing well with no significant problems effecting the mission. A minor issue came up early in the flight that was associated with a circuit breaker that tripped, and temporarily cut off power to one of the rodent cages. The breaker was reset, restoring power.

[Info via KA3HDO, NQ1R, and NASA]

* STS-61 NEWS *

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Technicians at the Kennedy Space Center continue their preparations for Endeavour's upcoming STS-61 mission. Rollout of the spacecraft to pad 39 A is slated for 28-Oct-93. The payload bay doors are closed and the orbiter aft engine compartment closeouts have been completed.

Space Shuttle Endeavour's STS-61 mission is targeted for launch on 01-Dec-93 and will be dedicated to servicing the Hubble Space Telescope. Mission duration is 11 days with a landing at the Kennedy Space Center.

[Info via NASA]

* AO-21 NEWS *

=====

Listen for a special message on the AMSAT-OSCAR-21 satellite through Mid-November. The message is broadcast in several languages including German, Espanol, English, Russian, and French over the 2 meter RUDAK downlink frequency of 145.985 MHz +/- doppler. There is currently also

a greeting message broadcast in the Czech language.

The event is jointly sponsored by AMSAT-DL and Technischer Jugendfreizeit-Und Bildungsverein e.V. for the purpose of interesting young people in amateur radio and satellite techniques. All those who send a letter or postcard with their receiving report and location will receive a special QSL-card.

The FM transponder mode is also in use. In addition, 1200 Baud AX.25 AFSK telemetry can be received on the RUDAK beacon frequency. The telemetry includes bulletins carrying the current operating schedule.

New transmitting modes are scheduled to begin around the end of November. Stay tuned to AO-21 for the latest updates.

[Info via EA2CLS, LW2DTZ, DK2SM, DB20S, and AMSAT-DL]

* AO-27 TESTING *

=====

Checkout and experimentation continues with the amateur side of AO-27. For the next several days the 9600 FM downlink will be turned on while the satellite is in view of the command station (N4TPY/N4USI/KA1LM) near Washington, DC. Appropriately equipped amateurs are encouraged to observe the eye pattern of the 9600 baud signal and report results to Mike Wyrick (N4USI) at 'wyrick@interf.com', or Steve Greene (KA1LM) at 'ka1lm@amsat.org'.

Methods of adding de-emphasis to level the amplitude of the data 'tones' while receiving the signal directly from the discriminator of the receiver are of particular interest.

The downlink frequency for the 9600 data rate is about 4 KHz lower than when the 1200 baud data rate is in use (436.8 MHz).

Please report all results to Mike or Steve only.

PLEASE DO NOT TRANSMIT TO THE SATELLITE AS YOU MAY INTERFERE WITH ONGOING TESTING AND CHECKOUT.

[Info via Jim White, WD0E]

* THANKS! *

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Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation regarding SpaceNews, especially:

G0JJ0

9H1FBS

RW3DZ

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *

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Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107

PACKET : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA

INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<= SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

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John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\| Packet : KD2BD @ N2KZH.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |/\| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\ * Morse : -. -.. ..--- -..

Date: 22 Oct 93 06:43:21 GMT

From: ogicse!uwm.edu!spool.mu.edu!olivea!apple.com!apple.com!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: amatchuers

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:

>Gee Derek, 'amatuer' is much closer to the actual pronunciation; I think
>our system of spelling needs to be overhauled...

Perfesser Derek, like his alter ego, oo7, probably pronounces
"amateur" with nary a hint of a "u" sound in the third syllable.

Having grown up in an ex-colony (this one was a colony well past 1776),
I pronounce it that way too.

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1993 06:05:06 GMT
From: pacbell.com!amdahl!amd!netcomsv!netcom.com!dbledsoe@ames.arpa
Subject: Homonauseated (Was: Newsline #842)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

From: "James L. Kelly" <jimkelly@astro.ocis.temple.edu>
Subject: LARC vs ARRL

Hello Everyone,

Don (WB6LYI) has received a number of very supportive E-Mail messages from hams in response to his posting of a general LARC informational message to several ham newsgroups on the Internet.

The support we're receiving proves that there are many fair-minded hams who do not support discrimination against gays. Some of them are even willing to go to bat for us with their ARRL officials!

We have done two things to get us to this point. First, we've challenged the discrimination directed at us from within the hobby. Second, we've done so in a public manner. It's important to realize that people can't help us if they don't know about us, who we are, and what problems we're encountering. Therefore, we must continue to be forthright and public in our determination to be treated in a fair and just manner. We can't go wrong as long as we tell the truth and seek justice. That's the reason why the ARRL has been silent about LARC for eight years now. They can't easily defend an unfair and unjust policy.

I think a recap of our situation with the ARRL might be useful at this time since some individuals have asked what we are seeking.

Basically, we are seeking an agreement on the part of the ARRL to end the discriminatory practices directed at LARC, adoption and publication of a corporate non-discriminatory policy which includes sexual minorities, recognition on their part that their past discriminatory practices have hurt our organization, and a willingness on their part to work with our club to repair the damage done to our organization and help us grow consistent with the ARRL mission to promote amateur radio.

It is important to note that our discrimination complaint remains pending because the ARRL has not agreed to cease discriminatory practices against LARC, in fact, they deny that they have discriminated against LARC. The ARRL has said that they believe our complaint is moot since they have agreed to run an ad which LARC submitted in 1991. However, LARC has no guarantee that this decision would not be reversed and our ad once again removed from the pages of QST. The Connecticut Commission on Human Rights

and Opportunities investigator has indicated, contrary to the statement of ARRL officials, that the case is not moot.

LARC stands ready, as we have since 1985, to work with the ARRL for the betterment of amateur radio. However, there is no place in amateur radio for discrimination of any kind. We are prepared to negotiate a settlement to our discrimination complaint. However, the ARRL has been silent on this issue for eight years and has thus far not indicated a willingness to negotiate, renounce past discriminatory policies, or work with LARC to promote amateur radio. Until such time as the leadership of the League recognizes their obligation to renounce their past discriminatory policies and practices once and for all, and return to spirit of their motto "Of, by and for the radio amateur" including all amateurs, gay and straight, LARC will continue to seek justice and fair treatment in the State of Connecticut and in the court of public opinion.

73,

Jim, KK3K

Jim Kelly, Amateur Radio Licensee KK3K (jimkelly@astro.ocis.temple.edu)
M.A. Candidate - Political Science - Temple University \
President - Lambda Amateur Radio Club for Sexual Minorities \
Standard Disclaimers Apply - LARC info: (215) 978 - LARC / \
***** / \

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Don Bledsoe, WB6LYI

dbledsoe@netcom.com

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1993 06:13:05 GMT
From: pacbell.com!amdahl!netcomsv!netcom.com!dbledsoe@ames.arpa
Subject: LARC, QST, etc.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Alan Bloom (alanb@sr.hp.com) wrote:
: Jay Maynard (jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu) wrote:

: : The League may well have nothing to hide, and yet not choose to comment on
: : the suit for fear of prejudicing their case. I am surprised that the LARC
: : is not observing a similar policy.

: Unless LARC has no interest in actually winning the case and is just
: trying to make a point, in the most public way possible.

: AL N1AL

Everything commented on here is already a matter of public record in Connecticut, anyway. Personally, I also think it is important that our fellow amateurs know that the ARRL behaves in this manner. Certainly, there will never be coverage of this issue in the pages of QST.

73 ... Don, WB6LYI

--

Don Bledsoe, WB6LYI

dbledsoe@netcom.com

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1993 06:19:11 GMT

From: pacbell.com!amdahl!netcomsv!netcom.com!dbledsoe@ames.arp

Subject: LARC, QST, etc.

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Rev. Michael P. Deignan (kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com) wrote:

: alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

: > Unless LARC has no interest in actually winning the case and is just
: > trying to make a point, in the most public way possible.

: I haven't seen any specific proof of discrimination, nor am I looking
: for any, as the League (god forbid that I should actually DEFEND them)
: hasn't posted any information one way or the other. I refuse to make
: a decision as to whether or not the League's action was discriminatory
: simply based upon the postings of the plaintiff in the case.

: The one thing that I can say for sure is that it appears that LARC
: is more interested in trying the case through the media rather than
: trying the case through the courts. Of course, media sensationalism
: and cries of DISCRIMINATION! on their part do little, if anything,
: other than convince the no-minds who are willing to accept anything
: that discrimination did in fact take place.

: Of course, if LARC is a "competitor" to the ARRL, then I don't
: know why the League would have to accept their advertising at all.
: After all, NBC doesn't routinely accept advertisements for ABC,
: do they?

: Nope, this entire case is beginning to smell more and more like
: some self-proclaimed "minority" group attempting to use the
: claim of "discrimination" to enforce its attitudes and beliefs
: as to how a business' policies should be upon others.

Gee, and I thought I was making an effort to inform fellow amateurs of the facts here. I want equal treatment for LARC -- and LARC did not receive equal treatment from the League, and I think that is discriminatory. Under Connecticut law, businesses (even nonprofits) must treat everyone equally. The ARRL did not, hence the complaint.

: Of course, only time will tell for sure.

: MD

: --

: -- Michael P. Deignan, KD1HZ -
: -- Internet: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com - Providence Firefighters Association:
: -- UUCP: ...!uunet!anomaly!kd1hz - We Find 'Em Hot, And Leave 'Em Wet
: -- AT&TNet: 401-273-4669 -

73 ... Don, WB6LYI

--

Don Bledsoe, WB6LYI dbledsoe@netcom.com

Date: 22 Oct 93 20:25:08 GMT

From: ogicse!uwm.edu!cs.utexas.edu!devnull!integrity!barryc@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: New UHF "Personal Use" Band?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

RE:

>I was in Radio Shack briefly the other day, and I noticed something
>that surprised me. RS is now selling a UHF radio that operates in what
>I presume is a new band. I forget the exact frequencies, but it is in
>the 400's, right above or not too far above the amateur 440MHz band.

It is GMRS. A service SPECIFICALLY for family type communications.
Range is from 462.550 to 462.725 mhz (with matching repeater input
frequencies 467.550 to 467.725 / mobile xmit only). The radios RS sell
are set up on splinter freqs between the main GMRS channels.

>>Does anyone know what this new band is all about? I mean, what's
>>the point? Doesn't this duplicate what the CB band is supposed to be
>>all about? If so, why would anyone want to pay four times as much for
>>a radio that probably has a significantly shorter range and only two
>>"channels"? Is it because you need to have a license? For those
>>family types who want to avoid the CBers?

>There is no new band. It is probably a radio set for one of the handful
>of personal radio service channels (there are some in VHF and some in
>UHF) that is set aside by the FCC for family use.

It is a service that has been around a LONG time. I believe it was Class A CB at one time. It is what CB should have been (FM for example). There are no frequencies allocated for personal use in the VHF band. You probably mistakenly are referring to 'itinerant' (sp?) frequencies licensed thru the land mobile services. 152.625 is an example. They are only supposed to be used for business (yeah right, HT's with these freqs go for \$150 and less).

>Here in Manhattan if you set a scanner to the PRS channels, you will
>pick up all sorts of stuff that does not sound like family members
>talking to each other. Most of it sounds like taxi dispatching. I
>expect a family would not get much use of of the radios you saw, here in
>Manhattan.

In the past businesses have used GMRS but new FCC regulations do not allow businesses to get new GMRS licenses. Existing users will be grandfathered but are expected to find alternative services.

>I would rather see the family members get ham tech licenses and
>communicate in a more knowledgeable way.

Why? If I want to communicate to my family what makes amateur radio more 'knowledgeable' than GMRS? You don't build your own PBX or phone system to talk to people over landlines. GMRS is for personal family type communications. The kind that shouldn't require code and technical stuff just to communicate. My mom and wife could care less about the 'knowledgeable' part, all they want to communicate.

CUL,
-barryc

--

Barry D. Chalcroft / N5NWI
EMAIL: barryc@mpd.tandem.com
76500.2177@compuserve.com

Tandem Computers, Austin, TX
Packet: N5NWI@N5LJF.TX.USA.NA
n5nwi.ampr.org

Date: 23 Oct 93 00:02:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: ORBS\$295.MISC.AMSAT
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB KEPS @ AMSAT \$ORBS-295.M

Orbital Elements 295.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM WA5QGD FORT WORTH, TX October 22, 1993

BID: \$ORBS-295.M

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR

Catalog number: 16609

Epoch time: 93291.95673353

Element set: 520

Inclination: 51.6178 deg

RA of node: 317.6411 deg

Eccentricity: 0.0006306

Arg of perigee: 324.5715 deg

Mean anomaly: 35.4861 deg

Mean motion: 15.58350429 rev/day

Decay rate: 8.910e-05 rev/day²

Epoch rev: 43842

Checksum: 303

Satellite: HUBBLE

Catalog number: 20580

Epoch time: 93293.91470128

Element set: 352

Inclination: 28.4715 deg

RA of node: 333.8899 deg

Eccentricity: 0.0004289

Arg of perigee: 286.5831 deg

Mean anomaly: 73.4285 deg

Mean motion: 14.92878594 rev/day

Decay rate: 8.89e-06 rev/day²

Epoch rev: 19031

Checksum: 343

Satellite: GRO

Catalog number: 21225

Epoch time: 93294.72918048

Element set: 210

Inclination: 28.4594 deg

RA of node: 93.6599 deg

Eccentricity: 0.0078136

Arg of perigee: 141.7475 deg

Mean anomaly: 179.0070 deg

Mean motion: 15.57803766 rev/day

Decay rate: 1.6652e-04 rev/day²

Epoch rev: 2006

Checksum: 315

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 93292.47565775
Element set: 401
Inclination: 56.9850 deg
RA of node: 43.4931 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005228
Arg of perigee: 80.2682 deg
Mean anomaly: 279.7906 deg
Mean motion: 14.96252611 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.831e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11489
Checksum: 309

Satellite: POSAT
Catalog number: 22829
Epoch time: 93289.11726978
Element set: 204
Inclination: 98.6763 deg
RA of node: 2.0610 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010043
Arg of perigee: 184.4594 deg
Mean anomaly: 175.6498 deg
Mean motion: 14.27975951 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 286
Checksum: 317

/EX

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1993 05:48:07 GMT
From: news.Hawaii.Edu!uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu!jherman@ames.arpa
Subject: SSB intruders on HF
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Drew - I tried to email you but it kept bouncing back - trouble crossing
the equator, no doubt...

From: Jeff Herman <jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu>
To: drew@trl.oz.au (D.Diamond)
Subject: Re: SSB Intruders on HF
In-Reply-To: Your message of
Message-Id: <CMM.0.90.2.751247547.jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu>

Drew,

Here's an idea: draw up a petition - get lots and lots of signatures - pass copies around at all possible club meetings - get it into your radio journals and club newsletters countrywide; then submit the complaint and signatures to your governing communications authority to demand (through the ITU) that the responsible governments do something immediately. Mention things such as the possibility of the illegals interfering with emergency traffic, navigation, or whatever. Got to make it sound convincing.

If you can somehow find out what equipment the illegals are using, publicize it widely - shame the distributors.

Those governments probably would give this a very low priority but at least you'll be able to blow off steam.

I'm sorry you folks have to encounter this - I think the North American hams don't realize the serious nature of this. I study Vietnamese language and culture and I've learned that pretty much anything goes in South East Asia - the governments are rather corrupt, and have their hands full just trying to keep order.

Take care, mate.

Jeff NH6IL

Date: 22 Oct 93 16:44:18 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Transmission Line Losses
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <931021101420_12@ccm.hf.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:

>>Well, that wasn't what you said before, but ok, I agree that if you
>>don't know your line loss you can be in a spot of measurement trouble.
>

>Gary, as I recall what caused us to disagree was when I said something
>to the effect that there are any number of antenna SWRs that will result
>in a particular transmitter end SWR and you came back saying that there
>is only one unique antenna SWR for a single value of transmitter end SWR.
>From that, I assumed you were one of the group of hams who thinks (feels)
>that a transmitter end SWR of 1.4/1 is just fine, no matter what.

I jumped in when you said that the SWR should be measured at the antenna end of the coax, and that you could have the *same* SWR at the transmitter end for a whole range of antenna mismatches. I said that measurements done at the antenna end weren't necessarily a good idea because the near field effects of the measuring equipment, and your body, could cause misleading readings. I also said that for any given antenna mismatch using the *same* feeder cable, there is a unique SWR reading at the transmitter end that's defined by the antenna mismatch and the matched cable loss that allows you to accurately calculate the actual antenna mismatch. That turns out

to be slightly wrong. In fact there are **two** unique antenna mismatches that will give the same SWR reading at the transmitter end of the cable. The two cases are sufficiently separated that there should be no ambiguity, however.

>It's obvious now that you were talking about one particular antenna system
>while I was referring to the whole range of possible antenna systems and
>potential problems.

>

>I think we agree that measuring the transmitter end SWR and reading the
>matched-line loss from a cable chart does not necessarily predict the
>antenna SWR or radiation efficiency.

Well we still disagree somewhat. If the cable is in spec, the chart loss will be close enough for amateur purposes, measuring equipment with 3% error, and if the cable is out of spec, measuring the particular cable loss to within 3% at the design frequency of the antenna isn't outside amateur techniques either. It's easily done with a Bird wattmeter and opening or shorting the other end of the cable, then running the formula to give cable loss. Or directly with 2 Birds and a decent dummy load. This should be done **before** the cable is hung on the antenna while it's still easy to get to both ends.

And I would point out that an antenna doesn't **have** a SWR in the sense we are discussing (Resonant antennas **must** support a standing wave, but that's a separate issue). It has a **mismatch** with the cable characteristic impedance that generates a SWR **on the cable**. SWR meters won't tell you what component of the mismatch is resistive or reactive, so they're less than totally useful without additional test procedures.

What I would stress in agreement with you is that a low SWR doesn't necessarily mean an antenna is performing well. This is the usual amateur misconception. Amateurs are fixated on achieving low SWR readings at the expense of all else. In most cases, a resonant antenna's feed impedance **isn't** exactly 50 ohms, so a SWR of 1:1 should be a red flag to indicate that something is wrong with the system.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV	"If 10% is good enough	gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems	for Jesus, it's good	uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way	enough for Uncle Sam."	emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244	-Ray Stevens	

Date: (null)

From: (null)

am.a.teur (am-a-ter, am-a-cher) n. a person who hates cw^H^H^H^H^H^H^H^H
does something for a pastime rather than as a profession.

73,

Kok "arm-chair radio" Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
Apple Computer, Inc.

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1256
